1888MNRAS..48..375.

Observations of Comet a 1888 (Sawerthal), made at the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford.

(Communicated by E. J. Stone, M.A., F.R.S., Radcliffe Observer.)

The following observations of Comet Sawerthal were made with the Barclay Equatorial, using the ring micrometer with power 100.

1888.	G.M.T.	Comet—Star (Corrected for Refraction only) Δ R.A.	Comet—Star (Corrected for Refraction only) Δ N.P.D.	Comparisons.	Apparent R.A. of Comet.	Log $(p \times \Delta)$	Apparent N.P.D of Comet.	Log $(p \times \Delta)$	Observer.
	h m s	m s	′ ″		h m s		° ′ ″		
May 23	12 43 23	+4 57·27	+6 32·80	8	0 11 58·01	9·3698	53 2 30·58	0·5679	R.

Assumed Place of Comparison Star (Lalande 89).

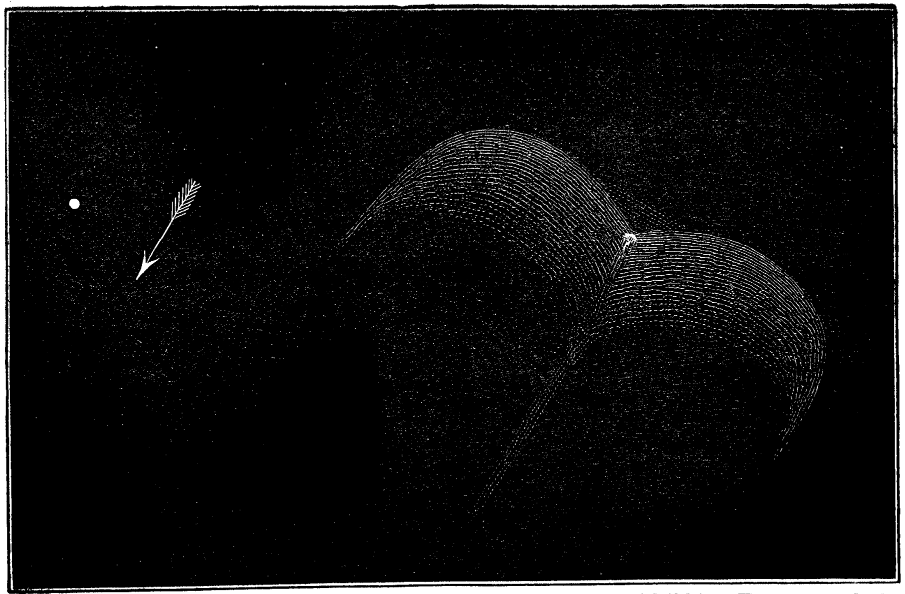
Mean R.A. 1888·0.	Reduction to Apparent Place.	Mean N.P.D. 1888·0.	Reduction to Apparent Place.
h m s	s	° ′ ″	″
0 7 0·96	−0·22	52 55 45·56	+12·22

Authority.

Mean of Radcliffe observations, 1873, 1874, and 1875.

Observer's Remarks.

The coma of Comet is nearly $3'$ broad (having widened considerably since May 2), and resembles a pair of wings. The following half of the nucleus forms a well-defined and bright semicircular disc, the preceding part gradually fading down until lost in the nebulosity of the coma. With power 100 the nucleus is equal in brightness to the star near (Arg. Z. +36°, No. 25), or 8·7 mag., but in the 3-inch finder is nearly as bright as the comparison star (Lalande 89), or 6·8 mag. A faint streak of the tail is visible, and is about $2'$ in length. Strong moonlight.



Sketch of Comet *a* 1888 (Sawerthal), May 23, $12^h 45^m$ G.M.T. Drawn by Mr. W. H. Robinson, using the Barclay Equatorial, with power 180. (The Star near is Arg. Z. +36°, No. 25.)

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Observation of Comet a 1888 (Sawerthal), made at Launceston, Tasmania. By A. B. Biggs.

Comet from Star Σ 2878. *Comet N.P.*

1888.	Greenwich Mean Time.	Diff. R.A.	Diff. N.P.D.	No. of Measures.
	d h m s	s	′ ″	
April	5 7 33 6	−55·25	−2 23·8	4 (all good).

Brightness, ∠ star.

Note.—The whole figure appeared to have assumed quite a ruddy tint as compared with its former appearance—possibly atmospheric, but I think not.

Telescope (8½-inch reflector) previously readjusted.

Observations of Comet a 1888 (Sawerthal), made at Windsor, N. S. Wales. By John Tebbutt.

The comet, the news of the discovery of which reached me on February 23, has been observed by me on every occasion when the weather permitted. It has throughout been distinctly visible to the unassisted eye, and its nucleus, till towards the close of the period of observation, was brilliant and star-like, and therefore was adapted for accurate pointing. During the last few days the nucleus was considerably elongated, but the point of greatest brightness was clearer for observation. All the positions depend on filar-micrometer comparisons. The first positions for March 7 and 14 were obtained with the 4½-inch and all the rest with the 8-inch equatorial. Fog or cloud has prevented any observation since the morning of the 3rd instant.

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